

**SANTA FE**  
**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**  
**SPECIAL PRESENTATION MEETING**

**March 19, 2008**

Jack Sullivan, Chair  
Paul Campos, Vice Chair  
Michael Anaya  
Harry Montoya

Virginia Vigil - excused



COUNTY OF SANTA FE )  
STATE OF NEW MEXICO ) ss  
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This special presentations meeting of the Santa Fe Board of County Commissioners was called to order at approximately 10:00 a.m. by Chair Jack Sullivan, in the Santa Fe County Commission Chambers, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Following the Pledge of Allegiance and State Pledge, roll was called by the Deputy County Clerk and indicated the presence of a quorum as follows:

**Members Present:**

Commissioner Jack Sullivan, Chairman  
Commissioner Mike Anaya  
Commissioner Paul Campos [11:10 arrival]  
Commissioner Harry Montoya

**Member Excused:**

Commissioner Virginia Vigil

**V. INVOCATION**

An invocation was given by Stephen Ulibarri.

**VI. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA**

Upon motion by Commissioner Anaya and second by Commissioner Montoya, the agenda was unanimously [3-0] approved as published. [Commissioner Campos was not present for this action.]

**VII. PRESENTATIONS**

Chair Sullivan welcomed the public and said the Commission was pleased to have the opportunity to recognize the accomplishments of those present.

**A. St. Michael's Girls Soccer State Champs**

Commissioner Anaya said he was pleased to acknowledge the outstanding accomplishments of St. Michael's Girls Soccer State Champs. The following girls were presented a soccer ball, and received a round of applause followed by photographs:

Seniors: Marie Atterbury, JJ Bear, Ani Cohen, Jessi deBella, Sarah Giacona, Marisa Marlowe, Clarissa Medina, Jordan Miller and Ali Velasquez

Juniors: Kim Dodge, Margaret Hickey, Jen Maijar and Jenna Osuna

Sophomores: Bridgette Butler, Derrian Medina and Jamie Palermo

Freshman: Michelle Bustamante, Liana Coppola, Sally Feldewert and Caitlin Smith

Managers: Kate Ayala and Eilise Higgins

Coaching Staff: Ed Velie, Head Coach and Socorro Miller, Assistant Coach

Coach Velie said this was the best team he has coached in 14 years. He acknowledged the nine graduating seniors and said it was an honor to have won the State Championship with these young women.

**B. St. Michael's Cross Country State Champs**

Commissioner Montoya said he was pleased to acknowledge the outstanding accomplishments of St. Michael's Cross Country State Champs. The following students were presented a tee-shirt, received a round of applause and photographs were taken:

Kate Norskog, Tess Amer, Patty Murray, Carolyn Ives, Renee Rivera, Meaghan Martinez-Palmer, Jamie Velasquez, Sheila Castle, Katharine Egli, Danielle Rael and Dominique Lucero.

Head Coach Lenny Gurule

Coach Gurule recognized the girls for their tremendous accomplishment.

**C. St. Michael's Football State Champs**

Commissioner Anaya acknowledged the outstanding accomplishments of St. Michael's Football team. The following students were presented a tee-shirt, received a round of applause and photographs were taken:

John Driscoll, Jordan Duran, Robert Cde Baca, Louie Eres, Andres Mendez, Mark Manning, Ryan Eustice, Brandon Martinez, Dylan Walter, Antoine Corrales, Andre Salazar, Charles Gonzales, Kenneth Kinderwater, Ish Romero, Matt Cantu, Josh Gallegos, Dakota Benavides, James Dominguez, Terry Begaye, Marcos Rael, Giovanni Coppola, David Garcia, Russell Disch, Manuel Trujillo, Ryan Segura, Matt Madrid, Michael Aranda, Michael Lamb, Douglas Pacheco-Myers, Jeff Trujillo, Laine Wilkinson, Mick Gonzales, Daniel Apodaca, Philip CdeVaca, Tim Mathew, Eric Myers, Jake Winter, Jerico Barela, Michael Lahargoue, Kevin Valdez, Mack Basham, Mario Gonzales, John Sarracion, Chris Rodriguez, Andres Roybal, Luis Valdez, Emory Atterberry, Beau Martinez, Tommy Vigil, Gabriel Atencio, Anthony Cantu, Brian Baca, Josh Groseclose, Ryan Gorman and Alex Montoya-Valdez.

Coaches: Joey Fernandez, Kevin Garcia, Paul Baca, Andrew Martinez, Guy Fernandez, Joaquin Garcia, Manuel Gonzales, Pat Aranda, Anthony Martinez and Albert Jaramillo.

Coach Fernandez thanked the County for its recognition and said this team has continually stretched to meet the challenge.

**D. 4-H Hall of Fame Award – Ralph and Cheryl Stumpff**

Chair Sullivan introduced Ralph and Cheryl Stumpff, winners of the Hall of Fame 4-H award. He read the recognition certificate prepared by the County: “The Board of County Commissioners, the County Manager and the citizens of Santa Fe County acknowledge your outstanding dedication to the Santa Fe County 4-H Program and congratulate you on your induction to the prestigious 4-H Hall of Fame. Therefore, Santa Fe County presents you with this certification of appreciation on this day... ”

Following photographs, applause and handshakes, Cheryl Stumpff thanked the County and said they were honored by the recognition. She said many of the kids recognized for their athletic achievements participate in their 4-H clubs and youth groups.

Ralph Stumpff said he has participated in 4-H for the past 25 years and hopes to continue well into the future.

Pat Torres, County Extension Director, said the Stumpffs have given over 56 years of volunteer service to Santa Fe County 4-H program. He described the services they provide for the County youth and characterized the Stumpffs as the “cornerstone” of the 4-H projects. He mentioned that Cheryl’s parents were tremendous volunteers of Santa Fe County’s 4-H program and now Cheryl and Ralph’s daughter, having graduated college, is a volunteer for 4-H as well.

Chair Sullivan noted that the County has begun improvements at the fairgrounds and committed support for the youth programs through 4-H.

**E. Recognition of Glenn Wieringa for his Long-Term Service and Dedication to the Santa Fe County DWI Planning Council**

Chair Sullivan acknowledged Mr. Wieringa's extended service to the DWI program and invited Becky Beardsley, DWI planning director forward.

Ms. Beardsley indicated that Mr. Wieringa was one of the founding members of the DWI Planning Council, has served as the Council's chair and been a strong force in developing the program. She said that Mr. Wieringa's passion has been the reduction of underage drinking and has recently been hired by the New Mexico Traffic Safety Bureau to serve as the underage drinking prevention program manager which resulted in his resigning from Santa Fe County Planning Council.

Ms. Beardsley presented Mr. Wieringa with a plaque commemorating his role in the Santa Fe County DWI Planning Council. Mr. Wieringa received a round of applause and photos were taken with the Commission. He said he has been working with this program for the past 20 years and has seen progress in the program and an increase in funding. Mr. Wieringa said Santa Fe County's DWI Planning Council is recognized throughout the state for its effectiveness and innovation.

**F. Employee of the Quarter - Christina Gomez, 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2008**

Steve Shepherd, Health and Human Services Director, said Christina Gomez works within the DWI prevention program and is an exemplary employee.

Ms. Gomez thanked the Commission, Mr. Shepherd and Ms. Beardsley, adding that she is honored to work for the County.

Ms. Gomez was recognized with a plaque, \$250, and either administrative leave or a free parking spot.

Commissioner Anaya recognized that Ms. Gomez plays with a mariachi group.

Commissioner Montoya said he was pleased there were people of Ms. Gomez' caliber working for the County.

**F. Retirements**

- Judith Shaw
- Joe Montez
- Phillip Westen

- Linda Dutcher
- G. Dennis Hernandez

Mr. Abeyta thanked the above-mentioned employees for their service to Santa Fe County. He said it is because of the employees that Santa Fe County is the best organization in the state and he thanked the retirees.

### **G. Dennis Hernandez**

Joseph Gutierrez congratulated Mr. Hernandez for his 25 years of service, dedication and loyalty to Santa Fe County.

Frank Jaramillo said Santa Fe County will be losing a wealth of knowledge and experience with the retirement of Mr. Hernandez. Mr. Hernandez started with Santa Fe County in 1983 and has worked as code enforcement, safety director – where he implemented the seat belt rule and wrote the safety manual – road supervisor in Public Works and finished his career in Community Service as Property Control Section Supervisor.

Mr. Jaramillo presented Mr. Hernandez a plaque from his colleagues.

[Commissioner Campos arrived at this time.]

Mr. Hernandez thanked the Commission and Santa Fe County for the recognition. He said he was proud to be part of the afternoon's recognition ceremony with Santa Fe's youth. He introduced his family and said he looked forward to spending more time with them.

Each of the Commissioners congratulated and thanked Mr. Hernandez for his services to the County.

### **Linda Dutcher**

Mr. Shepherd said Ms. Dutcher retired December 07 after working for the Santa Fe County for ten years. He referred to the programs she implemented within the DWI and jail sponsored programs.

Mary Justice, Health and Human Services, read a plaque that was presented to Ms. Dutcher recognizing her hard work and dedication to improve the health opportunities and lives of citizens of Santa Fe County.

Ms. Dutcher said Santa Fe County offered her “the nicest bunch of people to work with” that she could have ever hoped for. She acknowledged the supervisors she worked under

which included Steve Shepherd and Robert Anaya.

The Commissioners congratulated and thanked Ms. Dutcher for her services to the County.

**Joe Montez**

Robert Martinez, Public Works Director, stated that Joe Montez served his entire 25 years of service with Santa Fe County. Mr. Montez began his career with Santa Fe County as an equipment operator in 1982 and transferred into Road Maintenance where he is retiring as foreman of Road Maintenance District 2.

Mr. Martinez said Mr. Montez was always available to help with road issues and was a dedicated individual to Santa Fe County.

Joe Montez said "I really loved my job but the time has come for me to move on..."

Commissioner Anaya said at his first job with the County he had the pleasure of working with Mr. Montez.

Mr. Montez received a round of applause.

**Phillip Westen**

Mr. Martinez said that Phillip Westen came to the County in 2006 as its Solid Waste Manager and prior to that Mr. Westen worked for the NMED Solid Waste Bureau. He thanked Mr. Westen for his short but dedicated service to Santa Fe County.

Mr. Westen received a round of applause and thanking the Commissioners noted he has been working in garbage for 27 years.

**Judith Shaw**

Observing Ms. Shaw was not present, Mr. Abeyta extended the County's appreciation to her for her services in youth development.

**H. ADOBE Awards**

- Albert Lucero
- Robert Gutierrez
- Dennis Riddle

Mr. Abeyta said ADOBE stands for Action or Deeds of Santa Fe County employees Being Exceptional. He likened the Santa Fe County employees to the foundation/adobe brick of the County. He offered the following information:

Albert Lucero has been recognized by other County employees for his helpfulness and promptness in working with others.

Robert Gutierrez and Dennis Riddle were recognized for their quick and effective response to a Rancho Viejo resident's concern regarding tainted water.

These three County employees, received a round of applause, plaques and photos were taken.

**I. Community Services Recognition**

Mr. Abeyta said the County Assessor and Deputy Assessor have asked the County to recognize the Community Services Department for its professional and superior craftsmanship efforts in constructing and assisting in creation of a conference room and new entry to the Office of the County Assessor. The operations staff was identified as Frank Jaramillo, Dennis Hernandez, Phillip Montañó, Mark Rodriguez, Mike Romero, Carl Tapia, Daniel Tapia, Tim Sedillo, Rudy Lopez and Chris Anaya. From General Services the following individuals were recognized: Ish Lovato, Anthony Gallegos, and Sammy Romero. Information Technologies Agnes Lopez, Gavin Lujan, Steve Myer, Eppie Montoya and Jeff Urioste were recognized. From the Finance Department Teresa Martínez and her staff were also recognized.

Photos were taken and the group was thanked for their contributions.

**J. "Hats Off Award of Appreciation" to Operations Division**

Mr. Abeyta said this award is presented to an entire division and in this case it is the Operations Division for their work over the past winter months. The division attended to frozen pipes, and snow removal from roads and sidewalks. He said each of the following individuals will have an employee recognition form placed in their personnel files: P.J. Montañó, Jasper Roybal, Mike Romero, Rudy Lopez, Carl Tapia, Frank Jaramillo, Chris Anaya, Calvin Martinez, Mark Rodriguez, Tim Sedillo, Eloy Griego, Ray Griego, Lawrence



Montoya, and Armando "Shrek" Gutierrez.

Photos were taken and the group was recognized for their contributions.

**K. Presentation by Lisa Bronowicz, Executive Director of Open Hands**

Lisa Bronowicz, Executive Director of Open Hands, said the thrift store supports the Open Hands' programs which include an adult day center that has been in operation for 26 years. Open Hands has been in existence for 30 years. Open Hands has a Home Safety Department which helps seniors stay in their homes by installing ramps and grab-bars, widening doorways, etc. to keep elders safe in their homes and avoid institutionalization for as long as possible.

Ms. Bronowicz said Open Hands operates assisted transportation vans and provides activities, meals and other services through their adult day center. She mentioned that her father had been a client of Open Hands and it gave him an opportunity to interact with individuals in his age group. The facility off Rodeo Road has a beautiful garden and greenhouse. They have an in-house cook.

Ms. Bronowicz said Open Hands won an award from the National Council on Aging for the falls prevention program. She attributed the award to the part-time personal trainer helping the clients with balance and muscle strengthening.

She mentioned additional programs that Open Hands provides that include a medical equipment loan bank free to community members, Saturday respite program for Alzheimer's clients, community service block grant funds that provide emergency financial assistance for rent and utilities, and financial literacy training. Ms. Bronowicz said Open Hands provides services to other counties.

Ms. Bronowicz thanked the County for its support and invited the Board to visit the facility at the Rodeo Business Park at Sawmill/Rodeo.

County Clerk Espinoza said she serves on the Board of Directors for Open Hands.

Ms. Bronowicz said Open Hands is funded through a variety of ways. CSBG provides for administrative costs and there is funding from the Area Agency on Aging for the adult care center, foundations, private donations and some private pay. She said funding is always under threat and never enough.

**L. Presentation of the Draft of the Santa Fe County Conjunctive Management Plan for the Santa Fe Basin – Water Resources Division**

DOUG SAYRE (Water & Wastewater Operation Section): Thank you, ms and Commissioners. What we're here to do today is to present what we consider the draft Santa Fe

County Conjunctive Management Plan for the Santa Fe Basin. This is a collaborative effort between Water & Wastewater Operations, the County Attorney's Office – primarily Steve Ross – and also our retained water right's attorney John Utton. So we're going to try and do a group effort to advise you of what this plan entails and to acquaint you with what the plan entails.

As you can see before you, we've got this management plan for the Santa Fe Basin. So I guess the first question you'd probably want to ask is what is conjunctive management? What we tried to give you – is the following: 1) it's the utilization of water supply from multiple sources; 2) it optimizes and manages a limited resource with surface water as the primary source of supply – as described in this plan; 3) it's the need for groundwater to supplement the Buckman Direct Diversion Surface Supply Project; and 4) groundwater is reserved as backup or supplemental supply as far as how we're going to handle the conjunctive management.

The purpose of the conjunctive management plan is to set forth principles and planning objectives to guide the management of the County's water resources. Secondly, it's to provide information to support the County's growth management strategy and thirdly it's to promote regional coordination among the various groups that we have.

One of the things that we always want to look at of course was the major benefits of this plan: 1) we feel that it will protect the local water resources; 2) it gives us consideration of reliability of supply; 3) it optimizes the public asset in the way of the various concern that we have with the various – I guess, public assets that we have to deal with; 4) it's a benefit to other right holders in the basin; 5) there are environmental benefits related to how we manage the resource that we have; 6) it provides for regional coordination among the various holders and; 7) lastly, it provides some protection to the acequia culture.

At this time, I'll turn it over to Steve Ross to talk about the surface supply from the Rio Grande so we can discuss that portion of the plan.

STEVE ROSS (County Attorney): Mr. Chair, the report goes into great detail about all of these topics. We are just giving you a quick overview so that you can take a look at the report in the ensuing weeks and talk to us more about it. The report describes all the various types of water that we're going to obtain from the Rio Grande through the BDD such as our small contracted portion of the San Juan-Chama project water at 375 acre-feet. The native Rio Grande rights that are described in the appendix to the report that the County and others have been in the process of transferring to the Buckman Direct Diversion for a number of years and then the all important and possibly the single most important reason for the plan that's in front of you is the curtailment schedule that has been agreed in connection with the Buckman permitting that provides that the Buckman Direct Diversion will not be able to divert from the river under certain flow conditions, and then of course, another important factor is how the changing climate is going to effect our ability to use the Buckman Direct Diversion and to supply water to our customers.

Some of the highpoints in the report are chart such as this where we describe important statistics about our water portfolio. This one shows the relative amounts of water that each

partner can theoretically divert from the river annually. The next slide, this will show you how the portfolio of native rights versus San Juan-Chama rights affect the ability of each partner to divert from the river. There's some interesting things in here, for example, the County is going to rely heavily on native rights whereas the City of Santa Fe as you know relies exclusively on the San Juan-Chama water. That of course presents interesting problems, different problems for the City and the County diverting from the river because the San Juan-Chama water is relatively free from restrictions under our permits.

The next slide, you'll see a description here in this slide and in more detail in the report in the appendices of the native rights that the County has transferred to the BDD or the Buckman wellfield or is in the process of transferring and you can see the number in bold is an important number. We've got about 1,300 acre-feet in the pipeline or at Buckman right now, and we need 1,700.

The all important curtailment schedule obviously this is extremely important because if the Rio Grande River falls below the flow rate that is set forth in the column on the left, there needs to be a reduction in the diversions from the Buckman Diversion project and those are set forth in the columns to the right. Of course this is the curtail schedule that applies to native flow, in other words, native water rights not the San Juan-Chama water. But this illustrates a problem that we described in detail in the report which is that under certain circumstances the County relying almost completion on the Buckman Direct Diversion will experience difficulties making deliveries to its customers.

The next slide - you have here the Rio Grande Hydrograph at Otowi for the last seven years. I think it is averaged over five-day periods but you can get the idea how the curtailment schedule might affect the County's ability to deliver to its customers. If you take a look at the dotted line at the bottom of the chart, that's the point at which deliveries from Buckman will be curtailed because of low-flows in the river. The solid red line is when any deliveries from Buckman must stop under the terms of our permit.

If you go to the next slide you'll see - well, on the previous slide you'll see that only in the last seven years there has only been one occasion a short period in which there potentially could have been curtailment under the current rules at Buckman. But if you look at the next slide what we're concerned about is that the seven-year period may not be representative of the challenges that we're going to face in the future. You'll see they're both there - we're concerned about climate change but we don't really know, nobody really knows, how the specific affects will be felt here in Santa Fe. But what we do know and we know a lot about it is how droughts, extended droughts have affected this region historically. In fact, there's quite a bit of data for the last 2,000 years on drought severity in the southwest and in this area particularly and we discuss that in the report in detail. What this leads to is some planning on our part in trying to determine if the severe droughts that we have seen in history were to occur here in the Santa Fe region how that would affect reductions to the Rio Grande and therefore our ability to deliver from the Buckman Direct Diversion.

The next slide, you're going to see an example of some of the data that is available. This is just a snap-shot of quite a bit of data. This date comes from tree rings. The scientists

drill small holes in trees and pull out of the core and take a look at the width of the rings and from that they can get a lot of information about the climate during the year in which that ring was created. And you can see as depicted on the chart here that this is based on an index developed I think in Arizona, the Palmer Drought Severity Index, zero which is 2/3s of the way up from the bottom is normal and you can see that there have been a number of excursions over the last 400 years into large negative numbers and at least one in minus 5. We also have similar data going back about 2,000 years and there are period in the last 2,000 years that are frankly scary. So what we've done with this data is made some assumptions that you'll see on the next two slides. The first of which is we've assumed that the last 7 years are not representative of the climate here in New Mexico and we've take the hydrograph that you saw a few slides back from the Rio Grande at Otowi and assumed that because of what we've seen in the past that there is a likelihood that there could be a 25 percent reduction in flow in the Rio Grande at Otowi at some point in the future and we've depicted the hydrograph along with the curtailment limits from the permit so that you can have an illustration of what a severe drought might do to our abilities to delivery water from Buckman. You can see that if you assume a 25 percent reduction there are a number of incursions over the past years, some of which are fairly lengthy and serious into the curtailment responsibilities. If you take a look at the next slide it's even more sobering because a 50 percent reduction in flow as a result of an extended drought would yield very long periods of curtailment and at some point would require that the BDD cease taking native flows at all from the Rio Grande.

With that, I'm going to turn it over to Mr. Utton and -

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN: Commissioner Anaya, question.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Steve, I guess I'm not sure what curtailment means. Does it mean start to look at a stop in flow - what does that mean?

MR. ROSS: When you start to curtail there's a formula that we passed a few slides back that tells you at certain river flows how much water you can take. It's a reduction in the amount that you can take. For example, if we start getting into a curtailment rule, let's say we're delivering 500 acre-feet and the river falls below the magic mark of 325, let's say it falls down to 275 or something, the rules may say that at that point we can only deliver 100 acre-feet or something like that. There's very complicated rules but once you start curtailing that means you can't deliver what you've been delivering in the weeks before and then when you get to the redline, you can't divert at all from the river.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you.

JOHN UTTON (County Legal Counsel): Mr. Chair and Commissioners, I just have four slides I'd like to go through quickly because I know that we're running out of time. The first one is trying to - what this leads up to is the necessity of managing our multiple sources of water supply together and that's where this term "conjunctive management" comes from. What Mr. Ross just went through really highlights the need for groundwater back up supply. The plan shows that we need about 680 acre-feet of groundwater backup but that isn't necessarily every year because the plan would be to rely on surface water as the primary source

of supply and to only turn on those wells other than just maintenance pumping when surface supply is insufficient. So, in order to try and not have to go out and buy additional water rights, the County either owns or has under contract about 200 acre-feet. So rather than going out and buying another 480 acre-feet in the Santa Fe Basin we're proposing and we've had discussion with the State Engineer that we believe we're going to get some kind of multi-year rolling average. We're proposing a 10-year rolling average which would mean that rather than having 200 acre-feet per year, we could have 2,000 acre-feet per ten years. In effect, we would use the aquifer as our storage reservoir that we could draw on in those drought years. I think that's a very key component of this plan.

Just quickly looking through these other bullets, there are some environmental hydrologic benefits to the plan in particular I'll mention two. One is that we would be preserving the aquifer. We would be relying on imported surface water from the Rio Grande and we would be taking demand away from the local groundwater. The net effect of this management and really having the Buckman Direct Diversion available to us is that most of the supply will be imported water into the basin. And, so that will have benefits to the groundwater and hopefully we'll relieve the stress on the groundwater would make springs run more readily and there's the hope that would be one of the benefits. That would help area senior water users including acequias, for instance in the La Cienega area. The second environment that is proposed in this plan would be the possibility of increasing flows in the Santa Fe River. This is a potential tool. We don't know at this point whether it would be effective but one of the provisions in the plan at this point, as a draft, would be that we expect that when the operations begin the County will have approximately 1,000 acre-feet of unused capacity. We should have the water rights in place. So what we're proposing, we're offering to the City, is that if they wanted to pay for the cost of bringing in some additional water into their system, paying the operations cost that they could use our unused capacity but in exchange they would need to release a like amount of water down the Santa Fe River.

One of the things that we were wanting to do in this plan was to the extent that these additional sources of supply could promote some environmental benefits within the Santa Fe Basin, we wanted to at least write those up and put those before you to consider in this draft.

On the next slide, this just schematically shows what I just described. The very large blue arrow coming in is water being imported into the basin and then the small loop arrow coming up from the aquifer are backup. One of the things that I think this plan will help explain is the pending transfers that we have that we have over 200 protests that you're familiar with. And in context I think that people will realize that what we're proposing in having some groundwater back up makes sense. In fact, as a piece of this overall plan people should support what we're doing. I think this plan will be very important in explaining that to some of the protestants who have been wondering how that ground water transfer fits in .

This item and then my last slide after this show two different multi-years rolling average scenarios that Karen has put together for us. The blue water represents the BDD supply so this is an example of a multi-year curtailment or drought where we do not have enough water from the BDD and in this example we're 620 acre-feet short for three years in a row and what this

shows is that if you had 2,000 acre-feet over a 10 year period you could turn on your well and the red water is the groundwater that you would draw from the reservoir that we stored up under the existing in-basin rights through a 10 year multi year average and then we would have enough supply that you could augment or conjunctively manage your sources of supply to get a full supply even though there might be curtailment on the Rio Grande.

The next slide shows an example of one year catastrophic drop in supply. This is probably unlikely but some of the – at least one of the scenarios that Mr. Ross presented with a 50 percent drop in supply in the last seven years show in 2002/2003 area shows about a year's worth of curtailment. But there could be other things. There could be a chemical spill. There could be any number of problems. But this is just a hypothetical where there would be no water available at all for the BDD. Under our water resources agreement with the City of Santa Fe, they have agreed to supply the first 850 acre-feet from their sources of supply. So we would only have a 50 percent supply under this plan we are only getting back up to 90 percent so we would need that 680 – and that is where that figure comes from. In a drought scenario we are not trying to get 100 percent supply. We would be able to turn on our own backup ground water and fill up the difference back up to 90 percent and in that catastrophic year we should have enough supply to make it to the next year.

I think that these graphs illustrate that conjunctive management of County resources to assure reliable supplies can be managed and our resources maximized so that we can use our 200 acre-feet rather than having to go out and buy others to provide the kind of supply that our customer base would need. I think Karen Torres is going to talk for a couple of minutes.

KAREN TORRES (County Hydrologist): They pulled me in to do the fun part of the plan, crunching numbers. We had a couple of issues that came up. We were discussing leased San Juan-Chama water. We got the word down from the State Engineer's Office that we could only utilize leased San Juan-Chama for non-essentials uses within the County. So we tried to figure out what was non-essential within our uses and utilities. Doug Sayre and myself came up with the notion that using – our primary customers in the utility are residential. Probably the outdoor usage during the irrigation through conservation measures could be shut-down and so that is what we could utilize for the least water. And then the question came of what is that number? We weren't sure. So I got to go through our utility records and look at that and do that analysis. Additionally, looking at the 10 year rolling average I got to use our new groundwater model to simulate what we would like pumping from five hypothetical wells, 200 acre-feet, every single year for 10 years or using a 10-year rolling average. The scenario I chose is probably the most likely one looking at a three-year drought.

If you go to the next slide, this is our residential water uses so through this plan as an exercise I got to look at our water use and I calculated what's called "gallons per capita per day" which is what each person is using per day essentially in the household. You'll notice in 2004, if you look at the far right, and in 2005 our average was 79 and 80 gallons per capita per day, which is very respectable actually. In 2006 we implemented an inclining rate structure and that really got the per capita down to 61 and there could be some other reasons as to why that is also low. We had a wet monsoon season and we also had a wet winter.

So what I did was I got a per capita and I ended up comparing it to other cities in the west and if you look at this chart we have Albuquerque, Denver, Boulder and all the way at the end is Santa Fe County with 68. So we have probably the lowest per capita water use of all the western cities. That's something we should be very proud of. It's due to our water conservation ordinances and due to the fact we implement them. So hats off to ourselves for that.

Then what I ended up doing was looking at our usage. I figured and this is probably conservative, using 60 gallons per capita per day and that's that red line that is across that area, the bump that is above that is attributed to outdoor water usage. So we are hoping that during a drought period we could reduce that little hump, the outdoor water usage by 50 to 60 percent. We figured out that about 10 percent of our total usage for the utility is probably something that is non-essential. So that's the amount that we can utilize for leased San Juan-Chama water.

The models that I ran, if you look at the map, the red triangles are the hypothetical wells that I've put in there. The green sort of blocky area is our service area. The blue dots with swiggles those are springs that our model calculates to and then the blue blocky lines are the streams that are model calculates to. The next slide, what I ended up doing, this is the scenario that I ran, the blue little blocks are just the standard pumping 200 acre-feet for 10 years on those five years and then the 10 year rolling average is in the red block and so we showed our - the record indicates that you'll probably have drought periods for a couple of years so we chose that scenario for utilization. So in this other chart, these are the impacts to the stream. The name of the stream are the ones that we calculated to - that you saw in the map and then the first column over are the calculated impacts from pumping 200 acre-feet from those five wells. The second column is the 10-year rolling average scenario and then the difference is the last column which is very important. Basically, we had either a decrease in impact of no change on most of the stream with the exception of the Rio Tesuque there was the tiniest bit of increase that was calculated and .01 acre-feet per year equals about 3,000 gallons so I think that could be considered insignificant. The next slide shows the impact to the spring and we have a lot of springs in this model so there's a big long list there. It was set up the same way where you have a standard scenario as I'm calling it - 200 acre-feet from five wells, then you have our 10-year rolling average scenario - and I was very pleased that the difference, there was either no change to spring impact or there was a decrease to impact to the spring. So it looks like proposing a 10-year rolling average at least from these five well locations that were hypothetical seems to be feasible. As we get into looking at well locations more in depth we can do more specific scenarios but our preliminary results were very favorable.

For this - we're going to Doug Sayre.

MR. SAYRE: The important thing is I think that we tried to look at the various aspects of what a conjunctive management plan can do for us. It's important to see that if we have some backup, well, if we can have some groundwater wells that we can rely for backup for supply or supplemental supply in case of need. But I think next we need to look at upon your review of this, we need to look at enacting a resolution formally accepting this plan so that we can move forward to look at some public input to it.

And then what we had in mind was to conduct at least two public hearings to receive public input on the proposed plan in whatever areas we think would maximize the public participation. Three, we'd engage formal consultation with the Pueblos of Tesuque, Pojoaque, Nambe and San Ildefonso pursuant to the Aamodt Settlement so we can get their input also. And consult with the City of Santa Fe and other stakeholders or other interested parties pursuant to this proposed draft. The fifthly obtain formal approval of the plan after we've done all of this by the Board of County Commissioners and then look at implementation of the plan by staff.

Maybe at this time we could take comments and ask the members that we have here about some of the questions that you may have on the plan, if you'd like to do that. Or we could look at some additional time for you to review things and then come back to us with some questions.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Mr. Chair, just quickly. Who has been involved in this process from other entities outside of the County?

MR. SAYER: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Montoya, basically it's just been staff at this time. It's been the County Attorney's office, our staff meaning myself and Karen Torres and then John Utton. But we've tried to develop this plan and then we want to go out and present it to the public so we can get the public input from other areas as suggested.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN: Commissioner Campos.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: I would like to have an opportunity to really have a discussion about this down the road with the three of you once we've had a - after this presentation and having a real opportunity to review it. One thing I didn't catch is a reuse of water plan. I don't know if that's part of the discussion at this point but it's basically treating water and reusing water and how do we reuse it? How do we want to reuse it as a community? That's an issue that I would like to discuss down the road a little bit.

MR. SAYRE: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Campos, that's a good point. I think we felt like we were probably time limited on this and so we moved over a lot of things rather rapidly. The two parts of the plan are consideration of water reuse the other is aquifer storage and recover and possibilities and those I think are important for the County to consider how we can address those.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: I agree.

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN: It's on pages 20 and 21. I recall in reading it that the discussion of reuse was pretty cursory and that we probably need to look at that in somewhat more depth.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: I think you all did a wonderful job in this presentation and I'm looking forward to hearing from the public. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN: Okay, I agree. In reading this over it's nice to have all the information in one place and I think it helps the public in understanding the difference between our 375 acre-feet of San Juan-Chama water rights and there's a difference



between the capacity of the Buckman Direct Diversion – those numbers always seem to get confused. And then there's of course Santa Fe's delivery. I'd like to learn a little more about the rolling average concept, I'm not familiar with that and I think that would be interesting. It obviously makes sense to use the aquifer as a storage medium for your water except the only issue is what if you want to pull it out under a drought and the aquifer has dropped how far down can you go to get that water out of storage or should you go if someone else has come in and done something else that might have impaired your storage. Obviously, the State Engineer is not supposed to allow that to happen but I can see scenarios where that might happen. Those are some questions that might come up as well but this is a great start at getting all of this into one spot. And, of course, my concern also is still where we plan to put these conjunctive wells whether there's five of them or how many we need and I think you came up with – what was that, you need to pump 200 acre-feet a year?

MR. SAYRE: Mr. Chair, it was 200 acre-feet but –

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN: How many wells –

MR. SAYRE: -- that was on the average. That was on the average of two five wells.

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN: So would you need five wells to pump 200 acre-feet a year on average?

MR. SAYRE: Mr. Chair, you bring up a point we probably need the capacity but we could probably pump it out of two or three wells without causing some severe impact or affect to some other wells in the area.

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN: I think as we start on this program we probably want to keep the impact minimal until the public can see that we really have thought this thing out. We do have a model and the model predicts that they wouldn't be impacted. But if we come out with too aggressive of a well drilling program right from the get-go we might have some PR problems that we might want to moderate by a more gradual approach to it. But it's good to have those numbers in hand.

MR. SAYRE: Mr. Chair, I think we wanted to look at some of the worse case scenarios and that's what one of the important things is there. If we really had to pump quite a bit for a period of time what would be the effect and that's what we want to advise people on and show is that it's relatively minimal even if you have three years of severe drought.

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN: And the acequias and the springs I think is important because that's the first question we get is well that's going to a) lower my well or b) dry up the acequia or in the case of Cerrillos, dry up the spring, which is their water supply which has happened before just naturally and we've had to supplement that with Santa Fe County trucked water.

MR. SAYRE: Right.

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN: Other questions for Mr. Utton or Karen or Doug?

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN: Commissioner Anaya.

COMMISSIONER ANAYA: It was curious to find out that Santa Fe County

was the lowest in all the western states that you published here that we had the lowest use per day. That's good.

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN: That is good and I think we want to probably put that in context that I'm assuming those numbers are on the Santa Fe County Water System so much of Santa Fe County is still on wells and we don't have the data I assume that tells us if you're on a well are you only using 58 acre-feet or 58 gallons per capital per day. I would suspect not. But it does tell us that the more we get persons on the public water system, the better we can conserve water.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: Mr. Chair, are we ready for a resolution then?

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN: What are the next steps? I think the staff has proposed a few things of going out and beginning to discuss this with the public and with the pueblos and so forth.

MR. ROSS: Mr. Chair, we have a resolution that we drafted which preliminarily accepts the plan and instructs staff to take it out on the road and conduct public hearings and get input from all of those parties that were mentioned. It's on the agenda for next Tuesday.

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN: Okay, and if any of the Commissioners have comments between now and Tuesday then get with the staff and discuss it.

**M. Update and Overview of Santa Fe County Open Space and Trails Program**

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN: Now, if you all would like to go on with the update for the overview of the Open Space and Trails Program, that's fine. I need to leave.

COMMISSIONER MONTOYA: So do I.

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN: This meeting was scheduled for 12 but I have an appointment - it's up to you.

COMMISSIONER CAMPOS: I think we should adjourn.

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN: I'm sorry, Mr. Olafson, we ran out of time but not out of interest of course. There were a couple of other items that did get deleted from this presentation agenda already to keep within our time schedule and we'll have to pick those up at our next meeting and I think we may be able to squeeze those into our Admin meeting; can we?

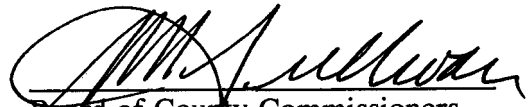
MR. ABEYTA: We'll look at that, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN: Okay, let's look at that which is coming up on Tuesday, good, and thank you.


**VIII. ADJOURNMENT**

Vice Chair Sullivan declared this meeting adjourned at approximately 12:25 p.m.


Approved by:

  
Board of County Commissioners  
Jack Sullivan, Chair

Respectfully submitted:

  
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ATTEST TO:

  
VALERIE ESPINOZA  
SANTA FE COUNTY CLERK

